

rod being designed to be placed on the sclera perpendicular to the ciliary body and being characterized in that the free ends of said rod have a spatula shape wider than the diameter of said bridge, so as to constitute wide support bases.

2. (Amended) The segment according to Claim 1, characterized in that the bases have a radius of curvature R1 corresponding to that of the sclera perpendicular to the ciliary body, whereas the bridge has a radius of curvature R2 less than R1.

3. (Amended) The segment according to Claim 2, characterized in that it defines a multitude of perforations.

4. (Amended) The segment according to Claim 2, characterized in that it is coated with a biocompatible synthetic material with a porous surface.

5. (Amended) The segment according to Claim 4, characterized in that it consists of a core of formable material with shape memory, sunk in a layer of soft material.

6. (Amended) The segment according to Claim 4, characterized in that it has an internal canal intended for placement of a core, the nature and strength of which can be chosen in order to adjust the effect of the scleral expansion segment.

7. (Amended) The segment according to Claim 6, characterized in that the core consists of an injectable product.

8. (Amended) The segment according to Claim 7, characterized in that it is made in two parts, a first part and a second part, which interlock with each other.

9. (Amended) The segment according to Claim 8, characterized in that the first part includes a base equipped with a female attachment means, while the second part concludes the other base combined with the bridge, the free end of which contains a male attachment means.

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10. The segment according to Claim 9, characterized in that the two parts contain means for preventing any rotation relative to each other.